## Amendments to the Claims:

- 1-4 (Canceled)
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 A method for modeling a circuit design comprising:

synthesizing a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyzing a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesizing the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design,

wherein the analyzing comprises a resource sharing learning,

wherein the resource sharing learning comprising:

creating one or more resource pairs from sharable resources in the first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

for each of the one or more resource pairs, synthesizing a subcircuit that shares the resource pair;

for each of the synthesized subcircuits, calculating a similarity with a corresponding subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design; and identifying the synthesized subcircuits having a high similarity with the corresponding subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 A method for modeling a circuit design comprising:

synthesizing a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyzing a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesizing the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design,

wherein the analyzing comprises an operator order learning.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the operator order learning comprising:

creating one or more operand pairs from operations in the first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

for each of the one or more operand pairs, synthesizing a subcircuit for the operand pair;

for each of the synthesized subcircuits, calculating a similarity with a corresponding subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design; and identifying the synthesized subcircuits having a high similarity with the corresponding subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design.

- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 7 further comprising, for each of the synthesized subcircuits having high similarity, creating a new operand that signifies the output of the operand pair associated with the synthesized subcircuit.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 A method for modeling a circuit design comprising:

synthesizing a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyzing a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesizing the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design,

wherein the analyzing comprises a multiplier learning.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 9, wherein the multiplier learning comprising:

identifying a multiplier in the first gate-level representation of the circuit design; identifying a corresponding multiplier subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design; and

synthesizing the multiplier in the first gate-level representation with a partial product generation implementation; and

calculating a similarity for the synthesized partial product generation subcircuit with the partial product generation subcircuit in the corresponding multiplier in the second gate-level representation.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 9, wherein the multiplier learning comprising:

analyzing a reduction tree structure in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 A method for modeling a circuit design comprising:

synthesizing a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyzing a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesizing the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design,

wherein the analyzing comprises an operator merging learning.

4

13. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 12, wherein the operator merging learning comprising:

expressing a complex operation in the first gate-level representation as a summation; and

analyzing a reduction tree structure in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design, the reduction tree corresponds to the complex operation.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim! A method for modeling a circuit design comprising:

synthesizing a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyzing a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesizing the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design,

wherein the analyzing comprising:

identifying a first subcircuit in the first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

identifying a second subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design, the second subcircuit corresponding to the first subcircuit; and calculating a similarity between the first subcircuit and the second subcircuit.

- 15. (Original) The method of Claim 14, wherein calculating the similarity comprises checking one or more circuit structures.
- 16. (Original) The method of Claim 14, wherein calculating the similarity comprises checking one or more boolean functions.

- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 14, wherein calculating the similarity comprises performing one or more simulations.
- 18-21 (Canceled)
- 22. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 21, A computer-readable storage medium having stored thereon computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

synthesize a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyze a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesize the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design,

wherein the analyzing comprises a resource sharing learning, and

wherein the computer instructions that perform resource sharing learning further comprise computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

create one or more resource pairs from sharable resources in the first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

for each of the one or more resource pairs, synthesize a subcircuit that shares the resource pair;

for each of the synthesized subcircuits, calculate a similarity with a corresponding subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design; and

identify the synthesized subcircuits having a high similarity with the corresponding subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design.

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(Currently Amended) The computer readable storage medium of Claim 18 A computer-23. readable storage medium having stored thereon computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

synthesize a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyze a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesize the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design,

wherein the analyzing comprises an operator order learning.

(Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 23, wherein the 24. computer instructions that perform operator order learning further comprise computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

create one or more operand pairs from operations in the first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

for each of the one or more operand pairs, synthesize a subcircuit for the operand pair;

for each of the synthesized subcircuits, calculate a similarity with a corresponding subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design; and

identify the synthesized subcircuits having a high similarity with the corresponding subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design.

(Original) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 24, wherein the computer 25. instructions that perform operator order learning further comprise computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to, for each of the synthesized subcircuits having high similarity, create a new operand that signifies the output of the operand pair associated with the synthesized subcircuit.

26. (Currently Amended) The computer readable storage medium of Claim 18 A computer readable storage medium having stored thereon computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

synthesize a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyze a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesize the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design,

wherein the analyzing comprises a multiplier learning.

27. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 26, wherein the computer instructions that perform multiplier learning further comprise computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

identify a multiplier in the first gate-level representation of the circuit design; identify a corresponding multiplier subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design;

synthesize the multiplier in the first gate-level representation with a partial product generation implementation; and

calculate a similarity for the synthesized partial product generation subcircuit with the partial product generation subcircuit in the corresponding multiplier in the second gate-level representation.

28. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 26, wherein the computer instructions that perform multiplier learning further comprise computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

analyze a reduction tree structure in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design.

29. (Currently Amended) The computer readable storage medium of Claim 18 A computerreadable storage medium having stored thereon computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

synthesize a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyze a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesize the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design,

wherein the analyzing comprises an operator merging learning.

30. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 29, wherein the computer instructions that perform operator merging learning further comprise computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

express a complex operation in the first gate-level representation as a summation; and

analyze a reduction tree structure in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design, the reduction tree corresponds to the complex operation.

31. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 18 A computer-readable storage medium having stored thereon computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

synthesize a circuit design to create a first gate-level representation of the circuit design;

analyze a second gate-level representation of the circuit design to learn architecture information; and

resynthesize the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to incorporate the learned architecture information from the second gate-level representation of the circuit design.

wherein the computer instructions that perform analyzing further comprise computer instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to: identify a first subcircuit in the first gate-level representation of the circuit design; identify a second subcircuit in the second gate-level representation of the circuit design, the second subcircuit corresponding to the first subcircuit; and calculate a similarity between the first subcircuit and the second subcircuit.

- 32. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 31, wherein calculating the similarity comprises checking one or more circuit structures.
- 33. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 31, wherein calculating the similarity comprises checking one or more boolean functions.
- 34. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 31, wherein calculating the similarity comprises performing one or more simulations.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the resynthesizing includes: resynthesizing the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to include the subcircuits identified as having high similarity.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the resynthesizing includes: resynthesizing the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to include the subcircuits identified as having high similarity.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the resynthesizing includes: resynthesizing the multiplier in the first gate-level representation to have the partial product generation most similar to the partial product generation in the second gate-level representation.

- 38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the resynthesizing includes: resynthesizing a reduction tree in the first gate-level representation from the reduction tree structure learned from the second gate-level representation.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the resynthesizing includes: resynthesizing a reduction tree in the first gate-level representation from the reduction tree structure learned from the second gate-level representation.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 22, wherein causing the computer to resynthesize includes causing the computer to:

resynthesizing the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to include the subcircuits identified as having high similarity.

41. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 24, wherein causing the computer to resynthesize includes causing the computer to:

resynthesizing the first gate-level representation of the circuit design to include the subcircuits identified as having high similarity.

42. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 27, wherein causing the computer to resynthesize includes causing the computer to:

resynthesizing the multiplier in the first gate-level representation to have the partial product generation most similar to the partial product generation in the second gate-level representation.

43. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 28, wherein causing the computer to resynthesize includes causing the computer to:

resynthesizing a reduction tree in the first gate-level representation from the reduction tree structure learned from the second gate-level representation.

44. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 30, wherein causing the computer to resynthesize includes causing the computer to:

resynthesizing a reduction tree in the first gate-level representation from the reduction tree structure learned from the second gate-level representation.